

DECEMBER—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Sweden is preparing a polar expedition for 1898. The annual arctic journey is becoming a national institution. Perhaps America set the fashion in going to the poles once a year.

In the old colonial times there were only 75 post offices in America. Ten years later there were 900 offices; in 1880, 42,000; in 1883, 67,000; and to-day about 70,000 have regular postmasters, receive and deliver mail matter, and employ 2,000,000 employees, men and women.

The survivors are beginning to write up the papers of the famous ride by Sheridan from Winchester to Cedar Creek. If these old vets equal in longevity the survivors of the charge of the 600 at Balaklava the American newspapers will be publishing Shenandoah valley reminiscences for half a century to come.

The Indian football players of the Carlisle (Pa.) school refused to contest in a match with West Point cadets. And so a picturesque performance was spoiled. Think of the historic significance of the descendants of the original red warriors engaged in a friendly yet determined struggle with Uncle Sam's future heroes!

The Canadian government is considering the question of making the starting of forest fires a criminal offense and providing a heavy penalty for violators of the law. Canadians are as much interested in forest protection as Americans, but the same laxity and carelessness have been displayed in the dominion as upon this side of the border.

An American consul in Argentina makes the prediction that the production of wool in that country has reached the maximum and that American wool growers have no reason to fear increasing competition. At the same time comes the report from Australia that the demand for American sheep in Australia for breeding purposes is constantly and rapidly growing.

The beet sugar factories in southern California have this year produced 30,000,000 pounds of sugar, and there is every prospect of this output being doubled next year. Such figures ought to remove all doubts as to the possibilities of the beet sugar industry in this country. With that industry once placed upon its feet, the United States should produce all the sugar needed for its own consumption, instead of continuing to import the great bulk of it.

The Belgian government, observing that advertisements are being placed on rocks and other public places, notified the municipalities that "the nuisance must stop." Belgium is a thrifty land. More thrifty still is Switzerland. Yet when the St. Gothard rocks were covered with advertisements the government ordered them cleared off, saying: "We would as soon have them on the white cross of our flag." But here, in the United States—just look at some of the rocks up the Hudson river!

Edward Moran was killed on the elevated road because he was in a hurry, says the New York Herald. To catch a train and save a minute he rushed across the track—to his death. Moran was typical of the average American business man, who is always rushing pell-mell to his destination, and when he gets there usually finds that he has time on his hands. We are forever rushing and tearing to business—and taking things leisurely when we get there. This is the land of bolted breakfasts and gobbled lunches, the land of dyspepsia and all its attendant ills.

The oldest inhabitant of Hawaii, and probably the oldest human being in the world, who is in good health and has retained most of her faculties, is a native woman residing in Honolulu. Her name is Nenele Apana, and her age, from the most authentic reckoning, 124 years. She says that she remembers the digging of the well in Kau, and that she was a child at the time, similar to a child running about the house, a child of between six and seven years. This event occurred in 1781, and is described in Fernandez's history. This would make her 122 years old, according to exact calculation.

Mexico has been stricken with the "greater" fever. Plans have been made whereby a European syndicate has agreed to furnish 1,000,000 colonists for the country of Diaz. If the agreement is fulfilled Mexico will certainly become "greater" in point of population, but it may be well doubted if such a machine-made increase will greatly benefit the country. Where will the million come from? It is reasonable to believe that they will be drawn largely from the pauper and criminal classes of Europe, and if this proves to be the case the Mexicans may have ample reason to regret their bargain.

That's a good story, the one about the bell being blown from a railroad engine in New Jersey. But it is incomplete. As a matter of fact the bell was found perched on a fence at a railroad crossing about a mile away, where it had gone to take the place of the gatekeeper, who chanced to be asleep. And the same gust of wind that carried away the bell just took one whack at the engineer, whose hair was cut pompadour, and forced every individual hair back into his head, narrowly missing his brain and leaving him absolutely bald. There's nothing like telling the whole story while you are at it.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, from the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In Uncle Sam's service there are 7,670 women postmasters and 80,000 more engaged in various post offices throughout the country. Throughout the country Thanksgiving day was observed. Secretary of the Navy Long says in his annual report that the navy consists of 53 vessels in fighting order and an auxiliary fleet of over 40 steamers. The cost of the navy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, was \$17,514,231. More enlisted men and better dock facilities are asked for.

THE EAST.

Fire destroyed the full-rigged ship Port Patrick, of the Port Line, Glasgow, Scotland, in New York, the loss being \$200,000.

Toward the cost of the new law school Thomas McKean, of Philadelphia, donated \$100,000 to the University of Pennsylvania.

In the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 26th aggregated \$1,058,482,298, against \$1,277,568,888 the corresponding week of 1896 was 15.3.

In the United States there were 236 business failures in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 267 the week previous and 300 in the corresponding period of 1896.

At Erie, Pa., Antonio Minirano quarreled with his wife and, after first failing to brain her, doused her with oil and then set fire to the oil, burning her to death.

At the trial of the battle ship Iowa it was shown to be as fine a ship of her class as there is in the world.

At the age of 46 years R. H. Rochester, treasurer of the Western Union Telegraph company, died suddenly in Englewood, N. J.

A. W. Jordan, Walter L. Sessions and Miss M. Voss, perished in a fire at Jamestown, N. Y.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., delegates representing the first and second-class post office clerks of the country met and formed a permanent organization with the object in view of bettering their condition.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Iowa's attorney-general says that all the banks in the state having less than five stockholders must reorganize at once.

In a car on the Illinois Central road a steam heater exploded near De Koven, Ky., and many persons were injured.

John Ananias, while drunk killed his wife and another Indian named Peterson on the Fond du Lac Indian reservation in Minnesota.

In Chicago in football games Thanksgiving day the University of Chicago defeated University of Michigan, the Chicago Athletic association defeated the New Jersey association, and the University of Wisconsin defeated the North Carolina (N.C.) university team. In Philadelphia the University of Pennsylvania defeated Cornell, of Ithaca, N. Y.

Kate and Mary Seaman were drowned near Middletown, O., as the result of a runaway.

In a storage warehouse at Pensacola, Fla., an incendiary fire caused a loss of \$100,000.

At the age of 86 years Rev. Miner Raymond, D. D., one of the most distinguished preachers and teachers of the Methodist church, died in Evanston, Ill.

In the Wilmington (Ill.) coal field the 3,000 miners resumed work, ending the big strike.

A mob took Hicks Price, a negro charged with the murder of the late John Stark, Fla., and hanged him.

Miss Jennie Sheress and Miss Louise Laselle, each 17 years of age, were drowned at Duluth, Minn., while skating.

The towns of Chesterfield, Daleville and the Indiana spiritualists' camp in Indiana were wrecked by the explosion of 60 quarts of nitroglycerin.

On the Chicago board of trade December wheat sold at one dollar.

The Chinese merchants of San Francisco have combined to suppress the murderous highlander societies.

Wages of the 15,000 employees of the Missouri Pacific railway have been increased ten per cent.

The fusion republicans elected to the Ohio legislature have decided to vote for the republican caucus nominee, which will make the legislature stand 80 republicans to 65 democrats on joint ballot for senator.

Jacob Miller and wife, of Elkton, Mich., celebrated their eighty-eighth wedding anniversary. The husband is 105 years old and the wife 107.

A Baptist association was organized at Rainey Mountain, O. T., consisting of four church organizations composed wholly of Indians.

In St. Louis James Scales (colored), found guilty of criminal assault upon Judge Ennis' 12-year-old daughter Katie, was sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary.

Scott Bowditch shot his nine-year-old daughter, fatally injuring her, and then killed himself at Mason City, Mich.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana advices say that no American citizen is now confined in prison in the island of Cuba.

The father of the young girl who escaped from a Cuban prison and came to the United States, August Cossio, has been released from prison in Cuba.

In Madrid the Official Gazette has published the royal decree granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico.

The Cuban government in answer to the offer of autonomous terms by Spain declines any proposition that does not mean complete and absolute independence from Spanish domination.

Cod fishing was only half as large this year as usual, and there will be great suffering among the poor in Nova Scotia.

It is said that the growth of German influence will necessitate a union of Great Britain, Russia and France.

In a type which except over the Philippine islands several towns were destroyed and 400 Europeans and 6,000 natives were killed.

All the members of the Austrian ministry tendered their resignation to Emperor Francis Joseph.

The last survivor of the combatants at Waterloo, Lawrence McCarthy, died in the workhouse at Nenagh, Tipperary, aged 116 years.

LATER NEWS.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE, former rector of the Catholic university at Washington, was received by the pope on the 29th. His holiness congratulated the bishop upon the abnegation with which, in a letter to the pope, he renounced his claim to be included in the list of candidates for appointment to the archbishopric of New Orleans.

LOUIS W. PRATT, collector of internal revenue for the Albany (N. Y.) district, has been peremptorily removed from office, his chief deputy, Harlan P. Draper, being designated to act as collector until a successor to Mr. Pratt can be appointed. It is alleged that he is short about \$18,000 in his accounts with the treasury.

As a result of the confession made by Oliver Prevost, alias Gauthier, now confined in jail at Pembroke, Ont., Mrs. Gauthier was arrested, on the 29th, charged with having poisoned and then cremated Rene Delbin and Fred Carriere at Port Arthur, Ont., in February last.

THREE men, who represented themselves as detectives, entered the home of Mrs. Mary Epstein, 444 Wabash avenue, Chicago, on the 29th, and after beating Mrs. Epstein with revolvers and locking her in a room, made away with her diamonds, valued in all at \$4,000.

The foreman, the machinist and the compositor of the printing office of the Havana El Comercio were arrested, on the 29th, for trying to publish clandestinely an editorial of "El Comercio," of Madrid, the publication or circulation of which had been prohibited.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road announced, on the 29th, a \$1 rate between Chicago and St. Paul, to go into effect December 1. The Wisconsin Central and the Chicago & Northwestern roads promptly met the cut, which amounts to \$4.50.

MINISTER WHITE, at Berlin, has been instructed to intimate to the German government that the United States will not tolerate any arbitrary measures in obtaining satisfaction in respect to the claim of Herr Lueders against Hayti.

A DISPATCH from Havana says: The World's first figures of Cuba's starvation were timely moderate. They showed the death of only 200,000. But every painful fact unearthed tends to prove them nearly double that number.

EX-CONGRESSMAN EPHRAIM M. WOODWARD, in Lebanon, Pa., on the 29th, of Bright's disease, at the age of 53. A widow and one son survive him.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

King Humbert of Italy has an insurance of \$7,500,000 on his life.

At a recent ball fight at San Luis Potosi, Mex., three men received fatal injuries.

A call has been issued for a national convention of stock growers to meet at Denver January 25, 26 and 27.

An Emporia (Kan.) lawyer charged \$25 for collecting a \$5 bill, but threw off six dollars and called the thing square.

The widow of the Indian, Cadott, lynched in Emmus county, N. D., recently, will sue the county for \$50,000 damages.

California (Mo.) had its municipal election and William P. Handley was elected mayor by a majority of one vote over C. E. Horn.

Schuyler colliery, a familiar landmark of the Mahanoy valley, Pa., which has been in operation since 1863, has been abandoned.

A statue of Capt. Essek Hopkins, the first commander in chief of the American navy, has recently been set up in Providence, R. I.

The new dairy map of Minnesota, issued by the state dairy commission, shows 445 creameries, 62 skimming stations and 69 cheese factories in that state.

Rev. J. A. Thompson has preached for a congregation in Thomsville, Ga., for 33 years, and has just had his first vacation in all that time. He took ten days for it.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

KIRKSVILLE has a new national bank. Brookfield methodists will erect a \$10,000 church edifice.

MARYVILLE has a resident 86 years old who has resided in Missouri since 1829.

The general hospital of the Pittsburg & Gulf railroad may be located at Annet.

NEAR Graham, Nodaway county, 700 acres of purely agricultural land were sold for \$40,500.

At a big public sale of Shorthorn cattle at Buncheon recently 53 head brought \$4,625.

WILLIAM P. HANDLEY was elected mayor of California by a majority of one over C. E. Horn.

HERMAN HARKINS, supposed to be the oldest man in Benton county, died at Colecamp recently, aged 97.

CAMERON will entertain the next meeting of the Northwest Missouri Press association, December 16-17.

EX-GOV. CRITTENDEN, of Kansas City, will accompany W. J. Bryan on his trip through Mexico next month.

ONE of the healthiest and most popular sections of Putnam county is officially known on the map as Medicine township.

MISS BERTHA DANEY, who lived with her mother near Westport, attempted to light the coal oil, and she was soon a corpse.

It was said that an eight-year-old demented girl named Porter, near Kearney, was left at home alone by her parents and froze to death.

Two men who were in the habit of sleeping in the livery barn of Blackburn, near Westport, lost their lives when the barn caught fire one night recently.

The four-year-old daughter of Charles Evans, of Stone county, was fatally scalded by falling into a tub of water at Perkins, Ok., where the family was visiting.

The first reception at the state executive mansion this fall took place Thanksgiving day, in connection with a baby show. Mrs. Stephens made the invitation general.

SECRETARY GAGE's table giving the appointments of employees in the treasury department by states, shows that Missouri is entitled to 108, whereas she now has only 53.

The state supreme court recently decided a case in which it is held that the fish dam law requiring chutes to be placed in the dam for the passage of fish was unconstitutional.

FATALITIES from having eaten corn tassels have been so numerous among valuable horses in the vicinity of Unionville recently that much of the stock is now kept muzzled.

CINCINNATI JUDGE LAY, of Appleton City, will not be a candidate for nomination before the next democratic convention. He says he is not in sympathy with the Chicago platform.

The Laynon smelters at Nevada have been accumulating damage suits on account of the destruction of vegetation in their vicinity, till the manager of the plant threatens to move it.

A CHICAGO & ALTON passenger train collided with a freight near Mayview the other day, mashing up the rolling stock and shaking up the passengers, though no one was seriously injured.

REUBEN SHAFER, a widower 45 years old, eloped with the young daughter of a wealthy farmer near Sedalia. The irate father of the girl said he would shoot Shaffer on sight.

REV. E. A. POWELL, representing the Children's Home society of Missouri, wanted to find a home for Little Mac, daughter of William Carr, the child murderer, who is to hang at Liberty December 17.

At Marshall the other day William Brownlee was sentenced to a year in jail and fined \$50 for deserting his young wife. Brownlee's plea that he couldn't get along with his wife's folks didn't count with the judge.

IS the Clay county circuit court Judge Broadus, under the new law, paroled two young fellows convicted of stealing. Convicts thus paroled have to appear every term of court and show their good behavior until finally discharged.

SEVENTEEN of the 35 members of the republican state committee were said to be indignant at Chauncey I. Filley for his recent attacks on McKinley and Senator Hanna. The 17 were anxious to depose Filley as chairman of the committee.

DURING a fire at Palmyra the other day James Ritchie, a prominent business man, ran into the burning building to carry out a keg of powder. The keg exploded and three Ritchies across the street. He was badly mangled and cannot walk.

NEAR Bonnot's Mill, John Wade, a tramp who had threatened Farmer Wilson's wife for refusing him food, was soundly thrashed by Wilson, and upon reaching town the tramp was set upon by an angry crowd and beaten into insensibility.

R. LEWIS, of Clinton, republican candidate for governor of Missouri last year, is in Washington as an active candidate for the United States district attorneyship for the Western district. He called on the president recently and presented his claims for recognition.

At Jefferson City the jury in the Ed McKenzie murder case failed to agree, standing 11 for conviction and one for acquittal. The man who hung the jury gave as his reason that the expert testimony of the judge's shadow-maker made a talk to the jury in which he said it was a plain case of murder.

A no sensation was created when the Bates county grand jury indicted prominent druggists of Rich Hill, Hume and Adrain for illegal sales of opium. E. H. Hutton, ex-republican candidate for congress, Postmaster Cox and J. D. Simpson, of Adrain, were also indicted for perjury in connection with their testimony in the tinny cases.

Seven hundred tons of timothy hay on the James Baughman ranch near Elk Hill were destroyed by an incendiary fire.

INTRUDERS MUST GO.

So Says Indian Agent Wisdom in His Report—A Sound Public Policy Demands It—Any Measure That Temporarily with the Intruder on Indian Lands, or Postpones His Removal, is Fallacious and Misleading.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A remarkable and vigorous report has been made to the interior department by Agent Dew M. Wisdom, in charge of the Indian agency in Oklahoma where the five civilized tribes are located. In this Mr. Wisdom says:

"The intruders must go. The intruders have made the Indians doubt the good faith of the government, and made it more difficult to treat on the most important issues of allotment and the breaking up of tribal autonomy in the nation to which the individual Indian belongs. A sound public policy demands the eviction of all declared intruders, and any measure of expediency on the part of the department that temporizes with the intruder or postpones his removal on mere technicalities is fallacious and misleading. Let all the treaties be enforced and all the safeguards secured to the Indians be upheld in letter and in spirit, and then the Indians will make liberal concessions, and accept without murmuring the changed condition which confronts them."

"The report deals with a number of important Indian developments. It says the clamor for a change in tribal autonomy has produced Indian unrest and disquietude, resulting in a determined purpose on the part of many of the full-bloods, who will act in their individual capacity, to emigrate to either Mexico or South America, and there purchase good homes for themselves and families. This movement, the report says, may grow to the proportions of a colony, and it is understood that liberal grants of land can be secured from the countries mentioned."

"This movement may settle the Indian problem to a degree, and thus happily relieve the Dawes commission, congress and others who have combated with the question for years. The movement may be chimerical or visionary, but I am disposed to present it seriously."

"The report takes a rosier view of the possibilities of success of the Dawes commission negotiations."

A DESOLATE ISLAND.

That is What Weyler's Policy Has Made of Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: The World's first figures of Cuba's starvation were timely moderate. They showed the death of only 200,000. But every painful fact unearthed tends to prove them nearly double that number. When the grim reapers are all in it is now almost certain the Cuban massacre of the innocents will reach 400,000. And this is not the end of the massacre. They killed in battle or the thousands and thousands of women and children who have died of exposure, disease and massacre in the "manzanillas" and swamps.

It now seems certain that more than half a million people, for the most part loyal subjects of Spain, have been killed by Spanish war in Cuba. A week's trip through the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara has tended to make moderate this tremendously extreme figure. The figures of Spanish official reports show but a part of the mortality. They only give the number buried in consecrated ground—buried, that is, in the earth. And, yet, these official ultra-Spanish reports of burial permits issued admit that in the province of Santa Clara there have died and buried since Weyler's fiat, 71,847 persons. The number of people for whose existence Weyler is directly responsible is 154,132 in Santa Clara province. And of these he has killed 86,216, or over one-half of them.

THREE MEN ASPHYXIATED.

Death in the International Tunnel at Port Huron, Mich.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 30.—Asphyxiation caused the death of three men in the Grand Trunk railway tunnel Sunday night. The dead are: Henry J. Courtney, engineer; Arthur Dunn, conductor; John Dalton, brakeman.

A train which was being hauled through to the Canadian side by two engines, backed down to get the detached portion of the train, but for hours nothing was heard of the crew. Finally a searching party found the dead bodies and also rescued Wm. Dunn, fireman, and Wm. Potter, brakeman, in an unconscious condition. Three members of the searching party were also overcome.

STORM SWEPT COAST.

The Coasts of the British Isles Stricken with Wrecks and Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The gale which swept the English coasts Sunday, doing damage at Holyhead and other places, raged all night long, amounting almost to a cyclonic in many places, accompanied by snow and hail.

A long list of fatalities, wrecks and damage to property has already been received. All the coast towns have suffered, and a score of bodies have been washed ashore. Falling walls and flying debris have added to the loss of life. Vessels are reported on shore on every part of the coast, and many ships are known to have foundered, with the probable loss of all hands.

WEIGHED SIX HUNDRED.

Death and Burial of San Francisco's Biggest Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Theresa Cardozo, a well-known resident of this city, who died on Saturday, was buried Sunday in the Italian cemetery. She weighed over 600 pounds, and the undertakers had to break down the stairs of her late residence in order to lower the body into the hall. A special casket, bound with iron, was constructed for the remains, and it was taken to the cemetery in a heavy express wagon.

Reduction in Price of Feeding Cattle.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30.—The Kansas City Stock Yards Co. yesterday reduced the price of feeding cattle at the yards with awaiting sale and shipment. The order of reduction takes effect December 1, but only "until further notice." Corn is now furnished at 60 cents a bushel instead of \$1, a reduction of 40 cents. Hay 80 cents per 100 instead of \$1, a reduction of 20 per cent. Whether the reductions were made under the Kansas law reducing the feed charges at the yards, which the company has been fighting none of the officers would say.

GAGE ON CURRENCY REFORM.

The Secretary of the Treasury Favors Bank Circulation.

See Promises of Better Times in Recent Republican Victories—Counsels Against Financial Agitation.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage spoke at the one hundred and twenty-ninth annual dinner of the New York chamber of commerce Tuesday night, November 23, upon the subject of currency reform, making in the course of his remarks some allusions to recent republican victories at the polls and their probable effects on the national welfare. Following is the speech almost in its entirety:

"Great Problems to Solve. Our fathers had grave problems to solve. Our own are equally serious. They are even more complex. The fidelity shown by the fathers should fitly example our fidelity. That is the price through which the good we enjoy may be honorably possessed, added to, and passed on to those who follow us. We are not just now with one of those problems which must be bravely faced and wisely solved. It is a question fundamental, in a material sense, to the welfare of every member of the mighty group which constitutes our national life. It touches the humble and dependent, and the lofty and the powerful. It is the question of the future, although in its final determination the far-reaching destinies of all are involved. For four years since the beginning of the depression industry and enterprise, thanks to the wise instincts of our people, and to their declaration of war against the money trust, assurance have come to lift doubts, to banish fears, to brace hope, and to lend courage."

"This happy reaction in enterprise now witnessed—the stimulation of industry—which has followed this new assurance, is a convincing evidence of the beneficent influence of that free propaganda for 'free silver' and semi-repudiation that met its just rebuke from the freemen's ballot in 1892."

"Speaking broadly, I believe that the shape and destiny of our national life, as it now stands, will be determined within the next four years. Four years is a period so short in a people's history that it is almost incredible to require in substitution the more immediate, comprehensive now. The forces and energies which found their outlet in the last election are as significant now as they were then. Are we intelligent and courageous enough to take the action which our present conditions make imperative? Will we have the courage to stand against the dangers which have been for the present overcome? It is said that our present conditions are so favorable to the popularists that agitation on so delicate a subject as the monetary standard is disturbing; that we have the best of guarantees for four years the present status will be maintained; that a week's trip through the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara has tended to make moderate this tremendously extreme figure. The figures of Spanish official reports show but a part of the mortality. They only give the number buried in consecrated ground—buried, that is, in the earth. And, yet, these official ultra-Spanish reports of burial permits issued admit that in the province of Santa Clara there have died and buried since Weyler's fiat, 71,847 persons. The number of people for whose existence Weyler is directly responsible is 154,132 in Santa Clara province. And of these he has killed 86,216, or over one-half of them."

"When ultra conservatism applies it to justify a condition which is so long and so painful, it is not only a failure of courage, but it is a failure of intellect. The condition of our currency and banking system is bad enough as it is, but it is also bad enough as it is, and it is a failure of intellect to require in substitution the more immediate, comprehensive now. The forces and energies which found their outlet in the last election are as significant now as they were then. Are we intelligent and courageous enough to take the action which our present conditions make imperative? Will we have the courage to stand against the dangers which have been for the present overcome? It is said that our present conditions are so favorable to the popularists that agitation on so delicate a subject as the monetary standard is disturbing; that we have the best of guarantees for four years the present status will be maintained; that a week's trip through the provinces of Havana,